THROUGH THE HOUSE, Only 69 Members Voted Against the Sus-pension of the Bules—The Chinese Trenty Ratified by the Sensite—Mr. Fuller's Al-leged Copperhend on to be Investigated Before he is Confirmed as Chief dustice— Senator Voorhees to Muke a Reply to Ingalis Outside the Senate Chamber.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The friends of the River and Harbor bill in the House to-day suceeded in their purpose to suspend the rules and pass the bill. The vote was: Yeas, 161; mays, 69. Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, who made the motion to suspend the rules, said that several amendments had been incorporated in the bill since it was last before the The appropriation for the improvement of Buttermilk Channel New York bor, has been increased from \$30,000 to \$100,-000, and that for Gowanus Bay from \$10,000 to \$20,000. The appropriation for Glen Cove harbor was reduced from \$20,000 to \$10,000, and an appropriation of \$10,000 made for the breakwater at Port Jefferson harbor. The appropriation of \$350,000 for the improvement of Philadelphia harbor remains in the bill. An appropriation of \$30,000 is made for St, Angustine, Fig., harbor. The appropriation for the Cleveland, Ohio, harbor is increased from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The appropriation for Humboldt harbor, Cal., is reduced from \$150,000 to \$125,000, while that for the Oakland harbor is increased from \$175,000 to \$200,000. The appropriation for Harlem River is reduced from \$150,000 to \$70,000. Mr. Blanchard said that the aggregate appropriation of the bill was only \$25,000 greater than it was when the bill was last considered in Committee of the bill was last considered in Committee of the Whole. That \$25,000 was given o Cleveland harbor. The changes which had been made in regard to New York harbor did not increase the

regard to New York harbor did not increase the amount of appropriation.

Mr. Sowden of Pennsylvania did not think that a Democratic House was justified in making the extraordinary appropriations carried by the bill, and he asked whether the President, pledged to the honest and economical administration of the Government, would approve the measure if it was passed by Congress. It was high time to call a halt and cease the reckless expenditure of the people's money. There never had been a more wasteful piece of legislation before Congress. He called upon the gentlemen who had opposed the direct tax bill, and who nearly every one had declined to vote to compass its defeat, to come up and vote against an extravagant measure which carried \$40,000,000.

Miles and the control of the control bill was then agreed to. The nay vote was as follows:

The nay vote was as follows:

Anderson of Iowa. Anderson of Kansas. Arnold. Atlingon. Baker of Illinois, Beiden. Bliss. Blount. Routella. Brower. Brumm. Buchanan. Buckalew. Bynum. T. J. Campbell of New York. Canniber. Cannon. Cheadle. Cooper. Cowes. Dairell. Barlington. Dingley. Ermentrout. Fuller. Gear. Geat. Grond. Bail. Heard. Henderson of Iowa. Henderson of North Carolina. Henderson of Illinois, Hestand. Bitt. Holman. Holmes. Hopkins of Illinois, Hower. Johnston of Indiana. Johnston of North Carolina. Kean. Kerr. La Follette. Laird. Lebback. Lyman. Matson. McAdoo. Merriman. Henderson. Perkins. Feters. Phelps. Flumb. Post. Reed. Rockwell. Rowell. Bould. Sowden. Spooner. Stelle. Stone of Missouri. J. D. Taylor of Ohlo. Whiting of Massachusetts, Whitthorne, Williama, and Yardley—99.

Senator Free to-day introduced in the form of a bill the amendment heretofore proposed by him to the Post Office Appropriation bill to provide more efficient mail service between the United States and Central and South America and the West Indies. The amount of money to be appropriated, however, is increased from \$400.000, as originally proposed, to \$1,000.000. The bill authorizes the Postmuster General to contract with American built and registered steamships for the transportation of the United States mails to ports in the countries named, these contracts to be at a compensation not to exceed one cent for each 450 grams weight on letters and one-twentien of one cent for each 450 grams weight on papers, for each nautical mile transported on the outward trip. him to the Post Office Appropriation bill to

Orders have been issued to the commandant of the League Island Navy Yard to prepare the double-turreted monitor Terror for a trip to Boston, where she is to be litted out with nermatic apparatus for working the turrets, to. This vessel was launched in 1882, and was christened by Miss Martha Hichborn, daughter of Navai Constructor Hichborn.

Representative Charles E. Brown of Ohio today introduced a bill amending the Civil Service law so as to make eligible for appointment, without being required to pass the civil service examination, all honorably discharged Federal soldlers and sailors of the late war, upon evi-dence of good character and capability.

The Senate to-day ratified the Chinese treaty without a division. Senators Teller and Mitchell made speeches, in which they set forth the grounds of their opposition to the treaty, but did not demand a vote. Senator Edmunds has reported the Fisherles treaty adversely, submitting a written majority report, and Senator Morgan submitted the favorable minority report. Mr. Edmunds gave notice

Mr. Townsend of Illinois introduced a bill in the House to-day appropriating \$50,000 for the erection in Washington of a statue to the memory of Major-Gen. W. S. Hancock.

Chairman Hatch of the House Committee on Agriculture has prepared a substitute for the Butterworth bill relating to the adulteration of lard. The committee has taken huge volumes of testimony on the subject, and had thoroughly stirred up the lard manufacturers of the country. Now Mr. Hatch has taken a step which will make the commotion still more general if the committee agree with aim and adopt his measure. Mr. Ha ch proposes to make all adultorated food products subject to make all adultorated food products subject to inspection and tax, the tax to be so large only as is necessary to ray the expenses of the system of inspection. Mr. Butterworth proposed a license tax to be charged all manufacturers of and dealers in adulterated lard. Mr. Hatch proposes to tax each pound of adulterated food which is ofered for sale. The Hatch bill will be presented to the committee at its meeting on Wednesday next. umes of testimony on the subject, and had

The Women's Christian Temperance Union in all parts of the United States are sending large numbers of the United States are sending large numbers of petitions to the Senate, praying Congress to enact laws proventing the running of passenger and mail trains and the holding of military parades on Sunday. The petitions are coming in by the bushel.

Two hundred and forty citizens of Faribault. linn., have forwarded the following petition

to Congress: Thereds. Spain in 1856 was willing to sell to the United States the island of Cuba for the sum of \$10.

Dailed States the taland of Cuba for the sum of \$10,000; and Whereas. The amount of imported goods into the United States from the island of Cuba in 1807 amounted to the sum of \$40,01,434; and Whereas. The island of Cuba in 1807 amounted to the sum of \$40,01,434; and Whereas. The island of Cuba in 1807 amounted of the United States promote the general welfare, and provide fo the common defence by making Cuba a sawal station for the protection of our costs and our trade and commerce with Mexico, tentral America and South America and our possessions on the Pavilic coast. Therefore, we, the uniersigned, citizens of the United States and the State of Minnesotts most respectfully request that your honorable body will take such measures as will facilitate the purchase of Cuba. We believe that the surp us now in the country should be suproprized for the immediate purchase of the said sland. We believe that the sand substitute of Cuba would surich the Uni cd States and promote our secundancy in Mexico. Central America, and Nouth America, and promote our trade and commerce with the nations of the world.

They sak that the President be guthorized to

They ask that the President be authorized to egotiate a treaty with Spain to that end.

The delay in the receipt of the report of the Board of Engineers which examined the Kill von Kull bridge is due to a difference of opinion von Kull bridge is due to a difference of opinion among the engineers as to the changes necessary to make the bridge acceptable to those who use the Arthur Kill for commercial purposes. Some of the engineers are inclined to the belief that the present defects in the structure can be remedied by raising the span some sixteen feet, but the majority of the Board is in favor of widening the span to 400 feet, which would make the bridge practically a one-pan structure. One of the Board went to New York last week to examine the site and the work which has been done. On his report will depend the action of the Board.

Senator Voorhees came into the Senate Chamber soon after that body met this morning, it being his first appearance since Tuesday last, being his first appearance since Tuesday last, when his celebrated debate with Mr. Ingalis took place. Mr. Voorhees looked very well, but limped a little from the pain caused by the carbunde on his leg. Several of his colleagues shook hands with him as though he had been absent for a long time. His friends say that while he has been confined to his rooms he has been busy preparing an explanation of the charges made against his record by Mr. Ingalis. This explanation will not be made to the Seriate but will be delivered as an address to the Indiana Democratic Association, which intends to give him a reception at an early day as a sort of vindication of his reputation. Several Senstors are of the opinion that the end of the Ingalis-Voorhees enisode has not yet been reached, and that on the very first occasion either Voorhees or some other Senator will

Senator Stewart to-day reported favorably from the Committee on Claims the bill intro-duced early in the session to refund to William duced early in the session to refund to William Schaus, an art dealer of New York, the sum of \$12,150,30, which he paid as import duties upon the cill painting "Le Doreur;" or, the Gilder, Titis painting was executed by Paul Rembrand von Rhym in 1640. Mr. Schaus imported it in 1884, and paid the duty. Soon afterward he learned that the picture was exempt from duty, as it came properly into the free list of the Tariff act of 1883, which imposes no tax on collections of antiquities. Mr. Schaus was not aware of this fact when he paid the duty, that as soon as he learned of it he made application for a refund of the amount, but was informed by the Treasury Department that they were newerless to act. He claims that since he imported "Lo Doreur" other works of the seventeenth century have been admitted free. The report made by the committee will be of considerable interest to art dealers and patrons.

Senators Cameron, Allison, and Butler were

Senators Cameron, Allison, and Butler were absent from the Senate Chamber to-day, having gone to the Luray Caves in Virginia with a party in a special car. There is rumor about the capital that Senator Allison intends to give a boom to list Presidential candidacy by taking a bride to his cosey home on Vermont avenue,

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary today referred the nomination of Meliville W. Fuller to be Chief Justice to a sub-committee. This will have the effect of delaying action on the nomination for a week or two, possibly longer. Senator bedmunds desires to have an investigation of certain old charges of copperheadism made against Mr. Fuller. Some of the Senators have received letters on the subject, and a petition from illinois citizens has come to hand charging that while a member of the Illinois Legislature Mr. Fuller opposed the bill for the suspension of the habeas corpus act and other war measures. These papers are all in the nossession of the Judiciary Committee. At the meeting to-day Mr. Vest rebuked Mr. Edmunds for declining to have Mr. Fuller's nomination confirmed at once by the full committee, instead of insisting on an investigation of a lot of old charges, and said that a man so avowedly fit for the office should receive more dignified treatment. Mr. Edmunds thought best, however, to have the nomination go to a sub-committee. day referred the nomination of Meliville sub-committee.

The House bill to restore to the public domain part of the Uintah Valley Indian reservation in Utah was taken from the calendar in the Senate to-day and passed, with some verbal amendments.

THE CHICKASAW FREEDMEN.

The Legislation of Congress Needed in Order to Carry Out Long Neglected Pledges.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The anomalous condition of the freedmen of the Chickasaw Nation has attracted the attention of some Congressmen. They are neither Chickasaws nor United States citizens, and not only do not held land, but cannot even make use of the schools. The account given by Commissioner Atkins of their condition covers all the essential points of information. More than twenty years ago, in 1866, the Choctaws and Chickasaws conveyed to the Government a large tract of land for the sum of \$300,000, to be held in trust at interest until the legislatures of these two tribes or nations should enact laws "to give to persons of African descent, heretofore held in slavery among said nations, all the rights, privileges, and immunities, including the right of suffrage of said nations, except in the annuities, moneys, and public domain." These freedmen were also to have forty neres of land each. On the enactment of these laws the sum of \$300,000 was to be paid over, one-fourth to the Chickasaws and the remainder to the Chectaws, less \$100 per head for such freedmen in those nations as should within three months elect to be removed

elsewhere:

And should the said laws rules and regulations not be made by the legislatures of the said nations respectively, within two years from the ratification of this treaty, time in the said sum of \$500,000 shall cease to be been as the said that the said persons of African descent as the United States shall remove from the said Territory, in such manner as the United States and deem proper—the United States shall remove from the said territory, in such manner as the United States and deem proper—the United States agreeing, within ninety days from the expiration of the said two years, to remove from said nations all such persons of African descent as may be willing to remove.

Congress, without waiting for the Chootaws and Chickasaws to comply with the treaty, paid \$200,000 in advance to these nations for the land. The Chickasaw legislature unanimously requested their Governor to notify the United States to keep the \$300,000 and remove the negroes. The freedmen petitioned soon after for removal, urging the bitterness of the Chickasaws against them. Two years later, nothing having been done, both the freedmen and the two Indian nations again petitioned Congress for the removal of the former.

In 1873 the Chickasaw legislature, despairing of any other settlement of the question, reversed its former action and passed an act to adopt the negroes. Congress as usual, neglected all cooperative legislation, and the Chickasaws soon after went back to the old ground, looking toward the removal of their freedmen. Nine more years of neglect followed in Congress, but at length in 1882 an act was passed appropriating \$10,000 out of the \$200,000, or the balance thereof, due to the Choctaws and Chickasaws under the treaty of 1866, for the education of their freedmen. It provided that if either tribe should adopt its freedmen, thus giving them the tribal senool facilities, it should retain its part of the \$10,000. The Choctaws had two years before voluntarily proposed to adopt their freedmen, and Congress had paid no attention to their proposal; but under the act of 1882 they did adopt them, and that part of the problem was settled.

The Chickasaws, however, have ever since refused and still refuse to adept the negroes; and only last year they petitioned the President to remove them, as the treaty provided. The freedmen also begged for school facilities, or some bettering of their lot. The financial aspect of the problem is somewhat mixed by the advance payment already referred to, But this is Commissioner Atkins's statement of it as it stands:

Insamuch as the Chickasaws seem to have definitely legisded not to adopt their recedmen, there remains of Congress, without waiting for the Choctaws

is Commissioner Atkins's statement of it as it stands:
Inasmoh as the Chickanawa seem to have definitely decided not to adopt their freedmen, there remains of control of the chickanawa for the same purpose the SSS, 128 which has been paid them, and to which they have had no shadow of claim. This, with a sum of \$2.590 which has already been recouped from the Chickanawa and expended for the education of their freedmen under the provision of the act of May 17, 1882 quoted above, makes up the Chickanawa one-fourth of the 3500,000 named in the treaty.

Mr. Atking thinks the Chickanaws would be

Chickasaw one-fourth of the \$300,000 named in the treaty.

Mr. Atkins thinks the Chickasaws would be willing to give back the \$55,125 rather than adopt the freedmen:

Agent Owen held a conference with some of the leading freeinen at which they expressed a desire to remain in the nation if their rights, especially in the natter of schools, could be accorded them but signified their willingness to submit to the decision of the tiovernment. The Chickasaw authorities positively refuse to take any steps looking to their adoption, and even refuse to provide for their education. This rouctane to carry out the supportations of the treaty is doubtiess caused in great measure by the fear that the freedmen will outvoic the Chickasaws, the being fully as numerous as the indians. These people, therefore, whose rights protection, and eduration were guaranteed by rights, are left in throrance without evil or political rights, and with no hope of improvement.

The case seems to be one clearly calling for

Intercallegiate Football.

New Haven, May 7 .- A meeting of the Inercollegiate Football Association was held at the New Haven House on Saturday. Yale was represented by Walter C. Camp, W. H. Corbin, and Harry Beecher; Harvard by A. F. Holden, B. M. Palmer, and J. H. Sears; Princeton by A. W. Cowan, E. O. Wagenhurst, and J. R. Barr; University Pennsylvania by L. J. Howitz and

W. Cowan, E. O. Wagennurst, and J. R. Barr; University Pennsylvania by L. J. Howitz and F. A. Hurst; Wesleyan by Frank Beattys. V. S. Coffin. and G. E. Manchester. The most radical changes made in the rules were in concession to Harvard.

A tackle may now be made anywhere above the knees.

The centre rush may now catch the ball and run and force the opposite line, and thus gain ground.

"Interference" was defined as using the hands or arms in any way to obstruct or held a player who has not the ball, and no player can lay his hands upon or interfere with by use of hands or arms an opponent unless he has the ball. This rule will prevent the rushers from blocking the ball, when it has been snapped.

A "touch back is a new term, and was defined as "made when a player touches the ball to the ground behind his goal, the impetus which sent the ball across the line having been received from opponents."

It will be seen from these changes in the rules that the grame next year will not be so rough, and it is hoped that no slugging will ever again be witnessed on the cellege football field. The following men were chosen officers of the association for the ensuing year: Frestdent, W. H. Corbin 1891 of Yale: Secretary, J. H. Sears I Harv ard: Treasurer, J. R. Barn, Princeton.

NEW PLAYS AND AN OPERA.

LATE APRING OFFERINGS OF THEATRE

CAL ENTERTAINMENT. Three Novelties on the East Side of Town

and a Fresh Musical Piece in Broadway .- The Bowery's Very Handsome Houses. The general public does not know a great deal about the east side theatres, and the vague ideas on the subject. If they carry the impression that the houses are dingy, ill-kept old es tablishments, are indeed erroneous. The Thalia is an olden structure, it is true, but it is kept handsome, and its present stage occupancy by Possart, Barnay, and Giers serves to crowd its auditorium brilliantly. The three other big theatres of the Bowery and Third avenue are new and architecturally fine. They are as good as the Broadway average, and their entertainments, ordinarily, are from Broadway original sources. The dramatic successes of Broadway go quickly to the Bowery, and usually without deterioration. But occasionally the Bowery offers new plays, and it did so

rather remarkably last evening.

There was one more version of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" at the Third Avenue. There was a time when "rapid change artists" were light, airy, and trivial entertainers in the vaude-villes, and their transformations were from one to another jovial character, but now the tricks of quick transition are performed by melodramatic actors, and the alternatives are the experimental Jekyil and the hideous Hyde of Stevenson's ingenious creation. The impersonator in this case was Theodore Hamilton. His Dr. Jekyll is a tall, venerable-looking old gentleman with snowy white hair head and reaching below the coat collar. The transition to Hyde is made by change of wigs, the use of a set of fangs held in place by the lips, and a shortening of Jekull's stature by crouching attitudes and a crawling gait. The change was made several times, and, with the exception of the first, when it and, with the exception of the first, when it was accomplished by turning his back to the audience while in the middle of the stage, the operation was hidden from sight. Mr. Hamilton's Huge was as horrible as could be desired, and as repulsive as his Jekyli was wholesome. The supporting company did well. J. H. Ryan as Pool, the Irish butler, and Alice Butler as Alice Jekyli being especially good.

Solution of "The Lady or the Tiger?" at

The summer season was opened last evening at Wallacks by the first performance of the much heralded comic opera. "The Lady or the Tiger?" There was a large and fashionably dressed audience present. It is hardly neces sary to repeat that the libretto of this opera was written by Sydney Rosenfeld, and the music supplied by Adolph Nowak and Julius J. Lyons. Although the general plot of the play does not follow Stockton's famous story with slavish exactness, the lines are nearly

J. Lyons. Although the general plot of the play does not follow Stockton's famous story with slavish exactness, the lines are nearly enough parallel to confine the interest to the solution of the riddle. Undoubtedly there was a general belief that Mr. Rosenield's solution would be something that was neither the lady nor the tiger, and so far the forecast was right. And yet be solves the original problem so lar as the princess is concerned, for she points to the door which she believes opens upon the tiger comes out is properly the secret of the play, and in all fairness the explanation of the phenomenon will not be given here; but it must be said that the playwright has rung a not overbright change upon one of the features of light opera comedy that has been played upon by every librettist since Gilbert gave us Lady Jane and Little Euterop, and by many before him.

The next thing in interest to the solution of Stockton's problem is the horseolay introduced in the course of the story. De Wolf Hopper is the chief comedian in Col. McCaull's company, and where he is there is always an abundance of horseplay, grotesque and taughable. His make up as the King of Sparta is ludicrous to begin with and he performs his part with more than usual vigor and comicality. Inamuch as the lines are not very rich in humorous points, he becomes the saving grace of the entertainment. Jefferson d'Angelis has a commonplace rôle to perform in Menander the Prophet, and succeeds well enough, considering the lack of opportunity in his lines. Five good men in grotesque make-up appear as the magistrates of Sparta, and there the humor of the familiar elderly malien anxious to marry, personated ably by Mathilde Cotrelly, and Hildria, the princess's confidante, taken in a charming manner by Madeline Lucette. One great difficulty with the comedy of "The Lady, or the Tiger?" is that its points lie so much in ancient civilization. Few of the audiences that will assemble at Wallack's during the run of the piece will appreciate the satire upon Athe

"The Mystery of a Hassom Cab."

A new play, composed of circumstantia evidence and detective work, was produced last evening at the Academy of Music. The title was "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab," and the matter was taken from a recent Australian novel by Fergus W. Hume. The plot of the book was ingenious, and it served the purpose of dramatization very well. A murder in a cal was the motive incident. The slain man was a scoundrel who had gone to Melbourne to blackmail a rich resident, as to whose illegal second marriage he had by chance obtained proofs. He was killed by an adventurer who meant to obtain and similarly use the papers in the case. The victim of the circumstances was an accepted over of the blackmailed bigamist's daughter, and his persistent silence, when he might have proven an alibi by revealing the disgrace of her illegitimacy, helped to fix a noose around his

illegitimacy, helped to fix a noose around his neck. To the readers of the original story this young man's innocence was clear, but in the drama the audience was purposely left somewhat in doubt on that point. The elucidation of the mystery was left to two rival detectives, one working for and the other sgainst the prisoner's conviction. The truth eventually came out, of course, and the real assassin was exposed by it.

The quality of this melodrama was rough and crude, and yet it appealed strongly to that taste which makes the great demand for cheap detective liction. It bore no comparison will "Jim. the Penman," for example, its matter being altogether unintellectual and unimaginative. The characters were more largely repellant, and the scenes were far less polite. The alm was lower, and the hit was closer to the ground.

The aim was lower, and the hit was closer to the ground.

A good company had been engaged, and their work lacked only in celerity to be as effective as possible with the material supplied to them. The absence of one actor made it necessary to have his part read during the first act, and that was bad, but he did his duty for the rest of the evening. Henry Lee made a distinctive character of the winning detective. F. C. Bangs was the father of the heroine, impersonated attractively by Bijou Heron, and there was an outcast rôle for Helen Bancroft, a polished villain for W. S. Harkins, and a self-sacrificing lover for William Morris. The comedy passages were not laughable, but the criminal theme was treated directly and literally enough to please admirers of such subjects in plays.

"Drifting Apart," a new play by James A. Herne, was produced for the first time last night at the People's Theatre. It is a domestic drama and is supposed to relate a dream. It was a little like a nightmare. Mr. Herne plays the part, without the dialect, of a bluff Yankee fisherman. He is Jack Hepburne. His wife is Mary Miller in the play. He makes her Mrs. Hepburne, and lifteen months later comes home drunk and falls senseless in his kitchen. His received from opponents, the hardway been in the rules that the game next year will not be so rough, and it is hoped that no slugging will ever again be witnessed on the college football field. The following men were chosen officers of the association for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Corbin '89: of Yale: Secretary, J. H. Sears I Harv ard; Treasurer, J. H. Barn, Princeton, A Chinese Jubitee Feast

The Chinese of New York and vicinity had their "San yuch San," or the panters jubilee feat; yesterday This feast consists of a certain species of very glutinous grain called shee, mixed with five different kinds of fruit seeds to represent the five principal from the pray is Jose to look after the rest of the job. The only elanting that has been vegetable raising on Long Island. This aboo rice and quinterly with strings, when the whole is belied is sightly sweetened water. They are eaten cold with brown sugar. A mouthful of this dainty dish simes and cold, and orders him to beg or steal to get it. Jack grosns and goes out. Margaret summe up in bed, sees charlots and angels, and wife also falls senseless. Then comes the

falls back dead. Jack comes in with his arms full of bread. He hears about Margaret and drops the bread. Then his wife dies. Then friends come and a transparent evene drops and the gas burns low. The bodies are removed.

moved.

Then the old family kitchen appears again,

Jack wakes up, embraces his wife, kisses his
mother (Mrs. F. E. Wild), and coaxes his wife
not to whimper any more. He says he is glad
it was only a dream. Sidas Cummings (Charles
W. Butler) and liester Barton (Victoria Reynolds) danced and sang very nicely.

"Shames O'Brien" at the Windsor.

At the Windsor Theatre last evening the play Shamus O'Brien" was produced for the first time in this city. The play is founded on the poem of the same name on incidents in the Irish uprising of 1798. The author of the play and the star performer is Mr. Charles E. Verner, a handsome young fellow, who produced the play first at Dayton, O., and afterward in various towns in Pennsylvania. The plot hangs on the possession of certain papers by O'Brien, which contain the names of the conspirators in the rebellion of the conspirators in the rebellion of the papers, which have been intrusted to O'Brien's wile. Mary O'Donahos Miss Katharina Walsh and O'Brien is enputured by the English soldiors and is condemned to death. A pardon is brought to O'Brien when the noose is around his neck, and he is banished to America. The play is entertaining, and it was received with applause. The applause was greatest at the accidental shooting of the infert an Irishman.

Mr. Verner introduces several original songs in the play, It will be given for the remainder of the week. and the star performer is Mr. Charles E. Ver-

There were several changes in the cast at the Casino last night. Pauline Hall gave way to Addie Cora Reed, and Francis C. Wilson was replaced by Fred Solomon. Max Freeman took the place of Charles Plunkett, Mr. Wilson's contract expired the first of May, and he leaves this week for Europe, returning to his old place in the Casino company in September. Mr. Plunkett will also resume his connection with the company next fall. Pauline Hall severs her engagement finally.

THE STATUE TO PUTNAM.

It will be Dedicated with Much Circum

stance on June 14. NORWICH, May 7 .- At last Gen. Israel Putnam of "Wolfden" and Revolutionary fame has got a memorial from the Connecticut Legislature, a spirited equestrian statue of granite, which Artist Paul Gerhardt of Hartford chiselled, and which was set up some months ago on a public square in front of the Mortiake House in beautiful Brooklyn village, among the hills of Windham county. It has not bee dedicated yet. On June 14, with the aid of the 'Old Guard" and the Seventh Regiment of New York, with the Seventh Regiment band, and perhaps Gilmore's big band, with the historic Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, the Providence Light Infantry, the Third Regiment of Connecticut, National Guard, and companies from New Haven and Boston; in all about

dence Light Infantry, the Third Regiment of Connecticut, National Guard, and companies from New Haven and Boston; in all about 2,000 gallant soldiers. The State will perform the dedicatory offices. Passage for more than 600 New York soldiers has already been secured on the Sound boats. The visiting soldiers will have to leave the railroad in the village of Danielsonville, and march thence three miles over the swelling hill to Brooklyn. June 14 will be a great day for Windhum county. Distinguished statesmen and generals from all parts of the country are expected to attend the exercises, and it is believed that the crowd will exceed 10,000, perhaps 15,000 persons.

Brooklyn is not a large place, but it is an antique and historical one—a typical New Eagland village, with great old-fashioned houses, a wide green, and shadowed by branching century-old elms. It is a favorite country home for fashionable New York people, Not many miles naway, in a wild spot among the ragged hills, is the famed dem—a deep cavern with choked entrance, in the recesses of which Old Pat shot the wolf, and from which he was yanked out by means of a rope around his foot at the hands of his startled neighbors. Although Brooklyn is the country seat, it is so sequestered, being three miles from the nearest railroad station, that its coice for the site of the statue was generally objected to in all parts of the State. It had been the intention of the Legislature that the memorial should be crected on the Brooklyn Green, but the site selected was on property of the Brooklyn Unitarian Church, who ungenerously opposed the project. Accordingly the statue was set up on a contracted little square in front of the Mortlake House, almost under its ears, so that the General on his lofty steed, his face averted, seems to be disdainfully looking away and shaking his drawn sword down the street toward the green where he ought to be. Not many feet away is the hotel livery stable, a circumstances which also may assist in interpreting his haupty look. The effec

PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS.

Tenderly Nursing Rusk's Boom. MILWAUKEE, May 7 .- It looks now as ing Rusk delegation to Chicago. At the State Convention on next Wednesday four delegates at large, who are Rusk men, will be elected. at large, who are Rusk men, will be elected. Two of these will be Senator Spooner and Henry C. Payne. One of the others will probably be Senator Sawyer. There is a probability of a sharp centest on the question of instructions. The Rusk men will endeavor to secure a resolution instructing the delegates at large and recommending the other delegates to vote for Rusk as long as there is any prospect of his election. This will be opposed by the Blaine men, who are quite well represented among the delegates elected. They desire the delegation left free so that an attempt can be made to swing it for Blaine when the proper time comes.

He Thinks Binine Would Accept.

PITTSBUBGH, May 7.-Joseph D. Weeks, Financial Secretary of the National Republican Committee, said this afternoon: "I do not think Mr. Blaine has changed his mind about running for the Presidency since he wrote his letter to Chairman Jones. If, however, the nomination comes to him unanimously, I do not see how Mr. Blaine can decline the nomi-nation.

Democratic Delegates.

These delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held here next Tuesday, were chosen last

vention, to be held here next Tuesday, were chosen last night in this city:

Second Diatrict.—Tammany—Patrick Divver, Joseph Dunphy, Wm. II. Kennedy. Allernates—W. W. Vaughn, Centannine Donoho, George Patron
Fourth District.—County Democracy—Charles Reilly, Daniel E. Dowing, Thos. E. Vaientine.

Fifth District.—County Democracy—Philip E. Donlin. Amos J. cummings, Michael Srennan
histo District.—Tammany—Edward F. Reilly. Wm. J. McKenna, Peter Dunply, Alernates—Owen McGulinness, M. A. Sweety, John Kait.

M. M. Martin, Martin

Three Daughters Follow Their Father to

COSHOCTON, Pa., May 7.-On April 18, while Samuel Gorsline, aged 10), a Coshecter county pioneer, was nearing his death and his two daughters, Mrs. Duffy was nearing his death and his two daughters, are Duny of Kaness and Mrs. Hoffman of Frazersburgh, Ohio, were aummoned to his death hed. He died, and was buried on April 22. His wife, whose age was 88, and the two daughters in taking care of him contracted fatal colds. Mrs. Gorsline died hast Wednesday night. Mrs. Buffy died on Thurs asy night, and Mrs. Hoffman on Friday night. Mrs. torsline and Mrs. Duffy were buried together yeaterday at West Lafsyette, and Mrs. Hoffman at Frazersburgh.

The Filmt Glass Workers' Strike.

Sandwich, Mass., May 7.—Notwithstanding the fact that the strike among the fine; glass workers was declared off on Monday last, the general manager says that the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company has not conceded anything and does not propose to. The report that the manufacturers had acceded to article 2, which gives the employer the right to hire and discharge help, and rule 7, regarding the employment of apprentices does not apply to the deston and Sandwict to manage, and the works will not start up until the men return under the schedule of prices and terms submitted by the manufacturers.

by the manufacturers.

Trusters of the Electric Hallway Campany.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Electric Rallway Company at 1 Broadway restorday these trustees were elected; F. F. Thompson Cyrus W. Field.

E. Dayo, Stephen D. Field, Charies Dimon. Edward contents. At the contents of the Cont

KNOCKED OUT BY A WAITER.

MR. ELDRIDGE ASSAULTED IN THE DINING ROOM OF THE VENDOME.

Walter Judge, who was Discharged on Mr. Eldrider's Complaint, Berenges Himself with a Blow on the Head with a Bottle. Frederick G. Eldridge has been confined

to his room at the Hotel Vendome since last Thursday evening, dangerously ill from the effects of a severe contusion on the head in-flieted by a waiter in the hotel. His assailant, James Judge, is held at Jefferson Market prison, awaiting the result. Mr. Eldridge is a portly gentleman of 50, and is well known as President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company at Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, a governor of the Union League

Club, and a member of the South Side and Candian Clubs. He has lived with his wife and daughter in apartments at the Hotel Vendome for several years. The family had a private table in the dining room, and special service. Judge is an Englishman, 27 years old. He is small of stature and of slight build, with coalblack hair and moustache. He was employed at the hotel in the rush of business occasioned by the assembling of the Methodist Confer-

ence, and had been there only two days when ne committed the assault. According to the story of Mr. Eldridge's friends, when he entered the dining room with his wife and daughter on last Thursday morn-ing he found a tray of dishes in the aisle blocking the way to his table. Mr. Eidridge has an artificial leg and moves about with some diffi-

ing he found a tray of dishes in the aisle blocking the way to his table. Mr. Eidridge has an artificial leg and moves about with some difficulty. He did not wish to make a detour, and asked Waiter Judge to remove the tray. Judge for grouped and, it is alleged, made an insolent reply to Mr. Eidridge. Somebody else took the tray away, and the family, somewhat disturbed by the occurrence, sat down to breaklast. The incluent had been forgotten when, a little after 7 in the evening. Mr. Eldridge and his family, accompanied by a friend—Col. St. George—went in to dinner. Another tray iull of dishes stood where the previous obstruction had been placed. Mr. Eidridge fanded there was some spiteful purpose in Waiter Judge's conduct, and sharply ordered him to remove the dishes at once. Judge refused as before, but was even more insolent than he had been in the morning. Manager Steinfeld happened to be passing through the dining room at this moment, and Mr. Eidridge summoned him to his side and complained of the waiter's conduct, Mr. Steinfeld at once discharged Judge and told him to apply to the head waiter for a check for the wages due him.

Judge started off to find Head Waiter Jennings, and Mr. Steinfeld passed on into the pantry. The Eldridges and their guest sat down at their table and fell to the discussion of their repust and the waiter's insolent conduct. Miss Eidridge had just asked her futher if he had noticed Judge s wicked look at the moment of his dismissal, when the waiter reentered the dining room, stole rapidity up behind Mr. Eldridge, and before any one at the table could comprehend life purpose dealt him a heavy blow just back of the ear with a large water bottle. Mr. Eidridge sta motioniess for a moment and then fell heavily to the floor, unconsclous, Judge ran out of the room and up stairs to the waiters' quarters.

There were no other guests in the dining room, but one of the waiters ran into the pantry and told Mr. Steinfeld came up with him. Judge was held fast until Policeman Frank Flynn took him

dome it was said last night that he was getting along nicely.

Judge was arraigned before Justice Ford, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, on Friday, and held pending the result of Mr. Eldridge's injuries. He is still confined at Jefferson Market prison. He had a story of his own to tell last night. It was this: On last Wednesday evening when Mr. Eldridge and his family entered the dining room, a tray loaded with dishes projected into the asis and obstructed Mr. Eldridge's passage to his table. He ordered the waiter to remove them, but Judge told him it was not his duty to take them away. The matter was reported to the head waiter, Judge says, but he was not reprimanded from that source. Next morning when Mr. Eldridge came in to breakfast he encountered Judge in the aisle, and, according to the latter's statement, pushed him rucely out of the way. Judge did not resent this treatment, and a gentleman who sat at table near by remarked sympathetically that waiters had to nut up with a good deal of rough usage. Judge replied he didn't mind that. In the evening the tray was in the same place, and Mr. Eldridge was very much incensed. He complained to Manager Steinfold, and Judge was discharged. After receiving his check from the head waiter he busied himself with some final duties in the dining room. The head waiter had suggested to him that if he should anologize to Mr. Eldridge's table for that nead waiter had sugested to him that it he should apologize to Mr. Eldridge it might result in the revocation of the order of dismissal. He approached Mr. Eldridge's table for that purpose, he declares, having in his hand one or two of the water bottles which he had been gathering from the tables. Mr. Eldridge, he says, lifted his hand as if to strike him, and then Judge, in a moment of anger, let fall the bottle upon his head, Judge is a single man, and lived, he said, at 205 East Thirty-third street. Before he went to the Vendome, he aided, he had been a waiter at the Putnam House.

Judge thought the man who had sympathized with him when Eldridge struck him was a Dr. Day, who was attending the Methodist Conference. Dr. J. R. Day of the Maine delegation to the General Conference admitted last night that some such incident as that described by Judge had occurred in his presence, but it was not he who had spoken to Judge sympathizingly.

A Keeper in the Elmira Reformatory A

anu ted. ELMIRA, May 7.-Frank Burroughs, No. 2,359, allas George Wheeler, alias Henry Howard, alias Robert Reberts, who was sent to the Reformatory from New York city in August, 1888, and who is 20 years of age, noracity in August, tees, and who is no years or age, made a felonious assault on Officer Phelps at the Reformatory this morning. Phelps received flesh wounds only, and is only temporarily disabled. The prisoner is a young English thief, and has been imprisoned in this country in the Eric country peniferniary, the Bertoit House of Retuge, and in the Ionia. Mich. State prison, lie was placed in close confinement, and will robably be indicted and tried for attempted murder.

Florida Ballrands Sold

JACKSONVILLE, May 7.—The three remaining branches of the old Fiorida Raliway and Navigation Company's system were sold to-day by Joseph Durkes. special master, to W. Bayard Cutting of New York, a agent. The lines sold are the Troideal Wildwood to Waldo. Slugou; the Plant City extension. \$100,000; and the peninsula road. Fernandina to teder key, \$10,000. The first and last were heavily encumbered with various liens, while the second is good property.

Anniversary of the Union Theological Somi Bary.

The celebration of the fifty-second anniver sary of the Union Theological Seminary was begun last night in the Adams Chapel, at 1,200 Park avenue, with an address before the Noclety of the Associated Alumns by the Rev. Oliver E. Cobb, a member of the association at present located at Flushing. L. I. A Silvat Cine,

Coroner (to witness) - Was there nothing

COFORCE (10 Without) when there are bothing found upon the body of the unfortunate man by which he could be identified? Witness—No. air. nothing but some chewing gum tightly held between the teeth.

Coroner—I:m. ite must have lived somewhere en the line of the Brooklyn elevated road.

NEW JERSEY.

The new city officials or Hoboken took possession of their offices yesterday. Mayor Grassman and ex-Mayor Kert neid a consultation at noon, when the books or the office were turned over to the former. Afterward the new Mayor received his friends.

Frederick Zanger of Jersey City and William Smith of Union township were arrested yesterday accused of violating the new high license local option law by selling on Sunday. In both cases complaints were made by members of the liquor Dealers' Association. Miss Kate Kivlon, the teacher in the pauper school at snake Hill who accused Principal Thomas tone of having attempting to take improper liberties with her took the case before the tirand Jury after the committee appointed by the Board of 4 bosen Precholders had sometisted him and an indictment was found against him yesterday. He pleaded not gulfy before Judge Lippincottle was admitted to ball. Miss kivlon has resigned her

Sir Thomas Eamonde, M. P., who has been locturing in this country for three ments on the troubles of freiand, notified the New Jersey branch of the frish National league yesterday that he would deliver four lectures in New Jersey under its measurement during the present month. Secretary Holmes of the League has declied to have the ectures delivered in Newack. However, and New Jersey. The lecture in Hobeken with the delivered on Newack Illowken Paterson, and New Brunswick. The lecture in Hobeken will be delivered on Nay 27.

TAKING AN INTEREST.

Can Anybody be More Thoroughly Neigh-

Two women, who were evidently strangers to New York and elevated railways, entered the last car of a Third avenue train at Fortysecond street yesterday morning. One of them had a baby in her arms and the other carried two large satchels. They disposed themselves and their bargage comfortably on two cross seats and removed their hats. The woman with the baby took a blue embroidered cushion, with the baby took a bine embroidered cushion, an orange, and a baby cap out of her hand bag. Having slipped the cushion in between the baby and her tap, she replaced the child's striw hat with the liftle nightcap and thrust the orange into the small pair of hands. In a minute the baby fell asleep, and the woman fell to ressiping. As the train bowled out of the Ninth street atation the words. Houston next apparently awoke foretodings in the breast of the mother, for she turned to a young German who sat in the corner behind fier and asked. "How much tarther is it to king's Bridge?" For a moment the utter misery of the situation overwhelmed the young German, and he gazed at her in mute despair. Then he sprang up and ejaculated:

"Kidg's Breedge! King's Breedge! You go schoest false, King's Preedge is dere (pointing back) and you go dere (waving his arm toward South Ferry)."

The white stubble on his chin bristled with excitement as he ran out on the platform to tell the conductor all about the trouble.

"Get off the platform," roared the conductor:

"I'll let 'em off at Houston."

In the mean time "a state of mind" took possession of the two women with the baby. The blue embroidered cushion was jerked away from under it. It was scalped of the lace cap and deprived of its orange. Everything which had been removed from the satchel was hastily thrown back, and as the conductor shouted "Houston" women, baby, and satchels disappeared from the car, to the infinite relief of the young German, whose face glowed with the excitement he had just passed through.

PRESIDENT MARNARD RESIGNS. an orange, and a baby cap out of her hand bag.

PRESIDENT BARNARD RESIGNS.

He Says the Responsibilities of Columbia

Are Too Great tor his Strength President Frederick A. P. Barnard of Columbia College, who has been in feeble health for several weeks, sent a letter yesterday to the college trustees tendering his resignation as President, to take effect as soon as a successor shall be chosen. In the letter President Barnard said that he had been at the head of the institution for a quarter of a century, during which many vital changes had taken place. He considered the responsibilities too weighty in view of his increasing years and falling health. The matter was referred to a committee.

The trustees at their meeting yesterday passed a resolution extending the course of

passed a resolution extending the course of study in the law department to from two to three years.

New Bueys in the Lower Bay.

The Lighthouse Board adopted yesterday a new system of marking the improved channel in the lower bay by first-class buoys, which will be put in place within ten days. The buoys will be arranged in three groups, known as Gedney's Cut, Bayside Range Cut, and lei lines. I.100 feet apart, and spaced 2.000 feet apart on each aide, will mark these channels. The buoys will be 50 feet outside the improved channel when commeted. The buoys on the starboard hand in entering technique. The buoys on the starboard hand in entering technique and 0.6. Those on the pure side will be builded black and 9.6. Those on the pure side will be builded black and marked 0.1.00 and 15. Huoys I. 2.3, and 4 and the Inner Fairway will be discontinued. At mean low water the least depth in this cut will be 24 feet. In Bayside Range Cut the red buoys will be marked B.2. B.4. and B.6. Buoy to 7 Gedney's and Palestine Shoal booy will be discontinued. The red buoys in thapsi Hill dange Cut will be marked C.2. C.4, and C.6, and the red buoys will be marked C.1. C.3, and C.5. Twenty-two feet will be the least depth. Buoy 101g will be discontinued.

The Big Rowing Regatts. Each of the eight clubs forming the Harlem River Regatta Association was represented at the nine-teenth annual meeting held last evening at the Hotel St Cloud. Waiter Woolley of the Metropolitans was made Chairman of the reception committee, which will also

Chairman of the reception committee, which will also have charge of the stake boats in the opening regatia, and Thomas Pitzkinmons of the Unions was appointed Chairman of the committee which will look after the guests on the barge. Secretary A.E. colfax of the Nassaus was directed to address an appeal to steamboat Gaptains to not embarrass the competitors in the Decoration Day event. The following outside teams have altready entered: Staten Island Athletic Chair, an eight shell and four barge; Natiflies of Vinsbling, an eight shell valencias and Actives of Hoboxen, four barges; Varunas and Seawanhakas of Brocklyn, four barges.

Civil Service Beformers Renew their Organ-The Civil Service Reform Association met last night in Cooper Union, George William Curtis pre-siding. These officers were elected: President, George William Curtis: Vice-Presidents, John Jay, Carl Schurz, william Curia: Mee-Fresidenis, John Jay, Carl Schurz, Prancis C. Barlow, Orlando B. Potter, William E. Bodge, D. Willis James. Oswaid Ottenderfer, Horace E. Deming: Executive Commities. Exercit P. Whoe er. Slias W. Burt, Edward Cady, Charles Collins, George Walton Green, Elia F. Ilsil, Waiter Howe, A. R. Mactonough, George Haven Putnam, Theodore Howevell, Edward M. Shepard, Alex. Mackay Smith, William H. Thomson, Horace White, F. W. Whitridge.

Wallack Testimontal. The sale of boxes for the performance of 'Hamlet" in honor of Lester Wallack will take place at the Madison Square Theatre this afternoon at 4 o'clock. the Madison Square Theatre this atternion at 4 o'clock. All the boxes e cept the one belonging to the directors of the Metropolitan Opera House. No. 30, will be disposed of to the highest bilder. There are %4 of them to be sold and the uniform price for these is \$80, and all bilds will be considered as a premium upon that amount. The sale will be conducted by Mr. John H. Idraper. The

New Objects in the Natural History Museum. The trustees of the Museum of Natural Hisseem at Eighth avenue and Seventy-seventh street. Among the recent additions to the collection, shown at among the recent adultions to the collection, shown at a private view yesterday, is a great ank, or gore fowk, a bird that is now extinct, and of which very few specimens are extant. The skeleton was obtained by Mr. F. A. Lucas, who visited Funk island in 1887 and obtained several barrels of bones of auks. There are some remarkable examples of fossilized fish found in lakes in Wisconsin, and some beautiful examples of Algerian marble, fossilized trees, and sponges.

Knights of the Horse Cars in Convention,

The second annual convention of the surface rallway employees of National District Assembly 228 K. of L. was called to order by District Master Work. R. of L. was called to order by District Master Work-man James Marce yesterday moreing in Military Hail, 1938 Rowery. Thirty delecates were present from New York, Boston, Philadelphia Chicaro, natimore, Chich-nati, and other cities, represening, it is said, 4000-nembers in the United States and Canada The Con-venion remained in executive session until late in the afternoon listening to reports and appointing commit-tees, and then adjourned to this morning. The district is friendly to Powderly.

Justice Patterson in the Jefferson Market Justice Patierson in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday held Francis J. C. Ferris and James S. Cowim on Mrs. Adelaide C. Johnston's charge against them of having conspired to defraud her and other creditors. Justice Patierson held that the complaint on which the men were arrested was defective, and admitted them to ball to permit Mrs. Johnston's lawyers to prepare a new bill. William A. Bisland gave half for Ferris, and Cowlin was locked up in default of \$2,000.

Against the Mills Tariff Bill. A mass meeting of workingmen will be held A mass meeting of workingmen will be held at Cooper Union to-night to protest against the passage of the Mills Tariff bill. Michael Bresiin will preside, and only workingmen will speak. Charles Bryon, Highard Norris, and Charles R. Wales will give reasons wby the bill should be defeated.

Labor and Wages. The journeymen plumbers of Troy struck resterday morning against he nine-hour a day achedule. The carpenters have also struck for eight instead of nine hours a day.

BROOKLYN.

Elias A. Hubbard of Fiatiands, a merchant, is foreman of the May Grand Jury.

The fair for the benefit of St. Francis Xavier's Church, which closed on Saturday night, realized \$7,500.

The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs was sworn in as Park Commissioner; esterday. He will attend the meeting of the Board to-morrow.

Since the oper ing of the Kings County Elevated Railtond the receipts of the surface lines of the Brooking City Sairroad have failen off \$400 a day. City Rairroad have failed off \$400 a day.

The sais of seats for the Booth Surreit performance in the Amplition Academy in Beafford avenue, Brooklyn, was begun yesterday. A large number were sold.

Much interest is excited in real estate circles over the sale of \$170 tots of the east side lands to therrow. The lots are on high ground north of the Eastern Parkway, adjacent to Prospect Park and the plaza.

Judge Geborue has d smissed the suit of Emma J. Newhoff for separation from John it Newhoff. It was shown that Mrs. Newhoff had refused to leave her mother and go to the home which her humband had previded. She lately inherited \$40,000 by the death of a relative.

A train on the Loup Island Railroad ceilided with a A train on the Long Island Railroad ceilided with a buggy which was crossing the track near the Union course peaterday afternoon. August Leyboldt of Kina and trascent streets East New York who was one of the occupants of the buggy, was killed. Andrew Hoas of Hendrix avenue escaped with siight injuries. of Hendrix avenue ascaped with slight injuries.

Mary Elizabeth Lake is sning Aaron F. Lake in the Supreme fourt for separation on the ground of ill-freatment and desertion. They were married in December 197, and have three child on the december 198. As the Lake the control of the last bear too after two Chiptispher Fost, a young say says from the ways, which perturbes home unusually says from the ways, which perturbes home unusually says from the ways, which applies out at highly homes the says from the ways, which are the manifed an explessation from the wife. Me gain to demanded an explessation from the wife, Me gain to demand an explessation from the wife. Me gain to satisfactory, Fearing he might be templete was not satisfactory. Fearing he might be templeted as a put is away in the bureau drawer Hesinally made up to the clothing with poisonous acid. Justice Cullen has granted to away at the sail.

MILLIONS IN A HOTEL.

VISIT TO THE WONDERFUL PALACES OF FLORIDA.

As Untravelled State Suddenly Blade the Mecca of Winter Tourists-The High

St. Augustine, Fla., April 22.—There were only four of us. And yet the party represented sixty million dollars, not counting me.

It was on the Oneida, Commodore Benedict's famous yacht. Behind us lay 8t, Augustine, ancient and lazy. To the front the ocean boomed, the winte caps growing under a westerly wind. Overhead a flock of pigeons, reminding one of that other venice, dritted here and there, their wings breaking against the sunshine of the upper deen, as the crisp waves brake two hundred leet below.

But who made up the party thus comfortably circumstanced?

Let Mr. E. C. Isneedict rest after his cruise through tropical scas, before he is put through his paces in print. Let Mr. R. R. Plant, tremendous developer and builder, prosecute his great work in peace for awhile. It is with the fourth member of the party that we have to do at present. From the Atlanta Constitution.

And one of the most remarkable men of this

And one of the most remarkable mest of the day he is.

A steadfast face; features reposeful but not incri; gray oyes that gaze at you unwinking from beneath steady lids; square and resoluters are not all the control of the steady lids; square and resoluters are the control of the steady lids; square and resoluters are the control of the steady lids; square and resoluters are the control of the steady lids; square and resoluters are the control of the steady lids; square and resoluters are the control of the steady lids; square and resoluters are the steady lids; square and grounds when the steady lids; square and grounds when he has lides. And for it was all the season the Continent, says there is nothing in Europe to approach it in beauty or magnificence. Mr. H. B. Plant says:

Thave studied it closely, and it is the greatest individual enterprise I have any record of, it is amazing that any man should have had the course te send millions so lavishly in an old and dead city.

Lot me excelain the investment. The "Ponce de Leon" is the hotel proper; the "Alexar" is originally intended to led the cafes. baths, but, built, but, built, built, lids a lotel for the accommodation of 800 to 1,000 guests, with a court of several error though any the steady of the care will cost even more.

The Ponce de Leon has been repeatedly described in the same and dining room, and \$17,000 for one mantelpiece alone. The spichnder of the hotel has been the winder, the Alexar will outstrip it in beauty and elegance. The Alexar will outstrip it in beauty and clegance. The Alexar reversible year open garden, through which room was perfectly which round was covered. It has immense Moorish gates ways to rentrances. Over \$120,000 was spent in decorating the walls and ceilings of the rotunda and dining room, and \$17,000 for one mantelpiece alone. The spichnder probable richness. In the central walks are of spich a

Beyond the Alexzar propor come the batus. There are shingly marble rooms for the Turkish buths. Great concrete spaces in which an ordinary house minge. I believe the rooms and pools for the Turkish and Russian baths alone occupy more space than the Markham House entire.

But the wonder is yet to come. Back of these rooms is the sea bath. This is a stupendous cave of solid concrete. 184 feet in longth, 44 feet across, and from 4 to 39 feet the sea bath. This is a stupendous cave of solid concrete. Is feet in longth, 45 feet across, and from 4 to 39 feet the sea of the Barthold statue declares that the ruins in Rone show no such masenty or concrete work, and that this bath stands without a precedent in sacred or profans history. Into this cavernous depth Mr. Flagler will literally left the sea. Above it rise the three stories of the Alexard leaving feet away, through which the tropical surfect way, through which the tropical surfect away, through which the tropical surfect away through the tropical surfect and the surface of drawing rooms, just as at Cape May or Coney Island. On the floor above is a cafe the tables so placed as to overlook the pulsating sea beneath. On the iext are bachelor quarters, fitted with the utmost lixury. Hereing in slippers and bathing suit—descend by elevator to the sea for a pinner or swim-can splash to music from a band suspended midair above him—even one floor, and while he reads his morning paper cut such a breakfast as Delmonico could not surpass, and return to his room to dress for the day. About the bath and above it wire howers genore in handle such as a prominent two vior for more cut and way and a million delines that we will be bath in each for its part of the formal part of the formal part of